



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, Ill. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880

Media Contact: Paul LaPorte

(312) 353-1138

Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9361

Internet: <http://www.bls.gov/ro5>

For Immediate Release:

Friday, March 31, 2006

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES, NOVEMBER 2004 GRAND RAPIDS-MUSKEGON-HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

Workers in the Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland metropolitan area¹ had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$17.60 per hour in November 2004 compared to the nationwide average of \$18.00, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Jay A. Mousa noted that 6 of the 22 major occupational groups in Grand Rapids recorded average hourly wages that were significantly higher than their respective national averages including community and social services, and production. Eight other groups had wages that were significantly below their averages, among them computer and mathematical, architecture and engineering, and legal. (See table A. Also, see Technical Note, *Estimation Methodology* section, for a listing of statistically significant comparisons.)

With more than 551,000 employed in the Grand Rapids area, production occupations accounted for 16 percent of the workforce, appreciably above the national share of 7.9 percent. (See chart 2.) Two other major occupational groups also had higher-than-average concentrations in the Grand Rapids area—transportation and material moving, and architecture and engineering. Twelve groups in Grand Rapids had employment shares that were significantly below their representation at the national level, among these office and administrative support.

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies. The OES survey provides estimates of employment and hourly and annual wages for wage and salary workers in 22 major occupational groups and up to 801 detailed occupations for the nation, the states and 334 metropolitan areas.

¹ The Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland metropolitan area consists of Allegan, Kent, Muskegon, and Ottawa Counties in Michigan.

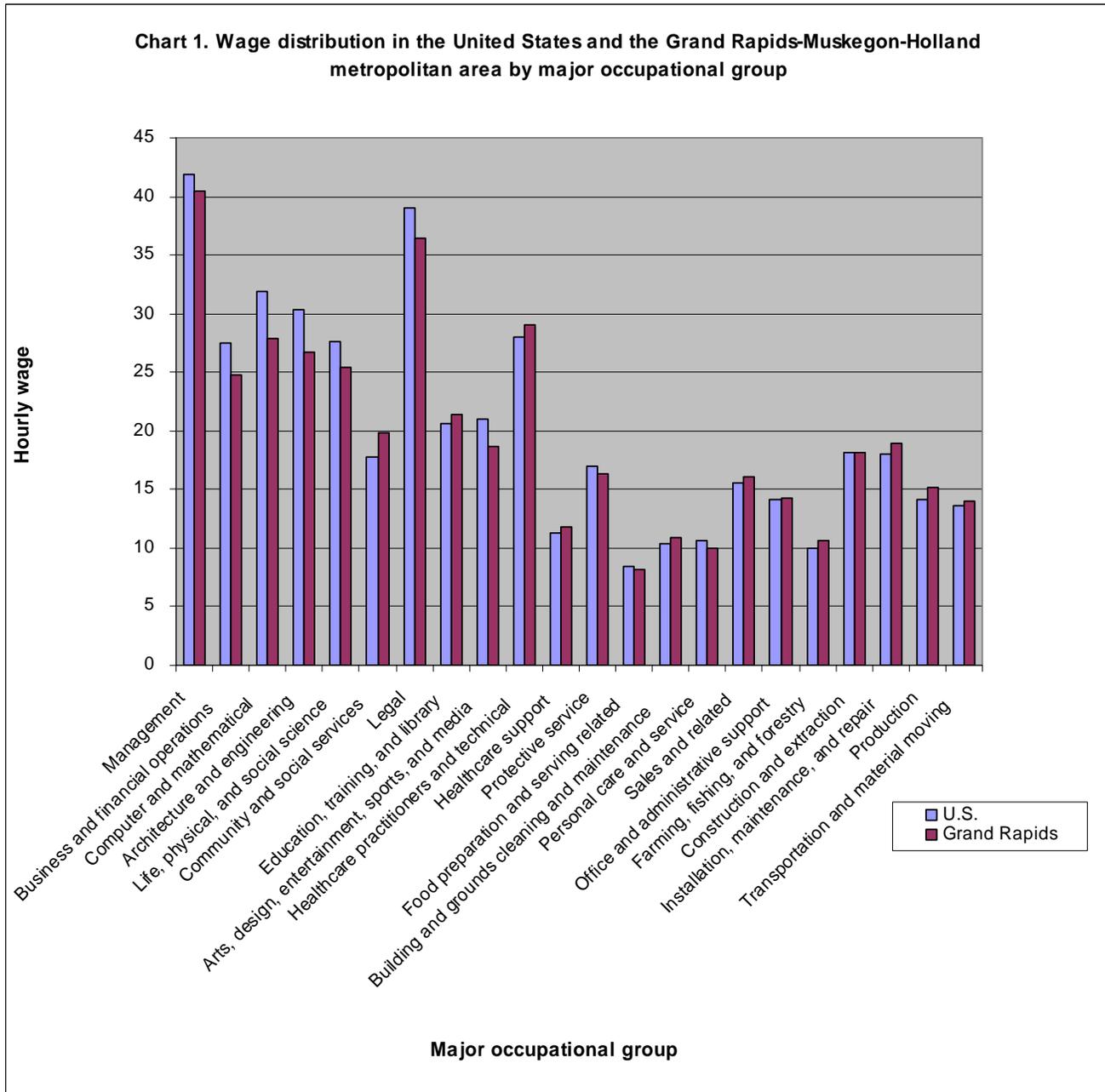
Table A. Employment and wage data by occupation for the U.S.
and Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, November 2004

Major occupational group	Employment share (percent of total)		Mean hourly wage	
	U.S.	Grand Rapids	U.S.	Grand Rapids
Management	4.7	4.4	\$41.87	\$40.43
Business and financial operations	4.1	3.7	27.46	24.81
Computer and mathematical	2.3	1.5	31.91	27.92
Architecture and engineering	1.8	2.2	30.32	26.67
Life, physical, and social science	.9	.7	27.67	25.47
Community and social services	1.3	1.1	17.81	19.89
Legal	.8	.4	39.03	36.39
Education, training, and library	6.2	5.4	20.58	21.39
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.3	21.07	18.62
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0	4.4	28.03	29.03
Healthcare support	2.6	2.7	11.30	11.81
Protective service	2.4	1.4	16.94	16.39
Food preparation and serving related	8.2	7.9	8.47	8.13
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	3.1	10.42	10.88
Personal care and service	2.4	1.7	10.62	9.96
Sales and related	10.6	10.5	15.52	16.05
Office and administrative support	17.5	14.6	14.13	14.30
Farming, fishing, and forestry	.3	.2	9.94	10.66
Construction and extraction	4.9	4.5	18.21	18.18
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.2	18.09	18.93
Production	7.9	16.0	14.18	15.18
Transportation and material moving	7.4	8.2	13.58	14.03

Management and legal occupations were the two highest-paying occupational groups in the Grand Rapids area. Workers in management averaged \$40.43 per hour in Grand Rapids and those employed in the legal profession averaged \$36.39. Nationally, wages averaged \$41.87 in management and \$39.03 in the legal profession. (See chart 1.)

Within the management group, chief executives were among the highest paid in the Grand Rapids area averaging \$58.95 per hour. Other highly-paid workers included managers in natural sciences (\$54.83), construction (\$50.30), marketing (\$47.85), and sales (\$43.62). Among the lower-paid managers were lodging (\$19.83), food service (\$18.38), and preschool and childcare center/program education administrators (\$17.83). (Detailed occupational data are presented in table 1.)

Among the better paid in the legal profession were judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates earning \$45.39 per hour and lawyers averaging \$41.97. Lawyers were also the largest group within this profession accounting for 71 percent of all legal jobs. At the other end of the wage spectrum were law clerks averaging \$18.08 per hour; however, this group represented just 3.5 percent of all workers employed in legal occupations.

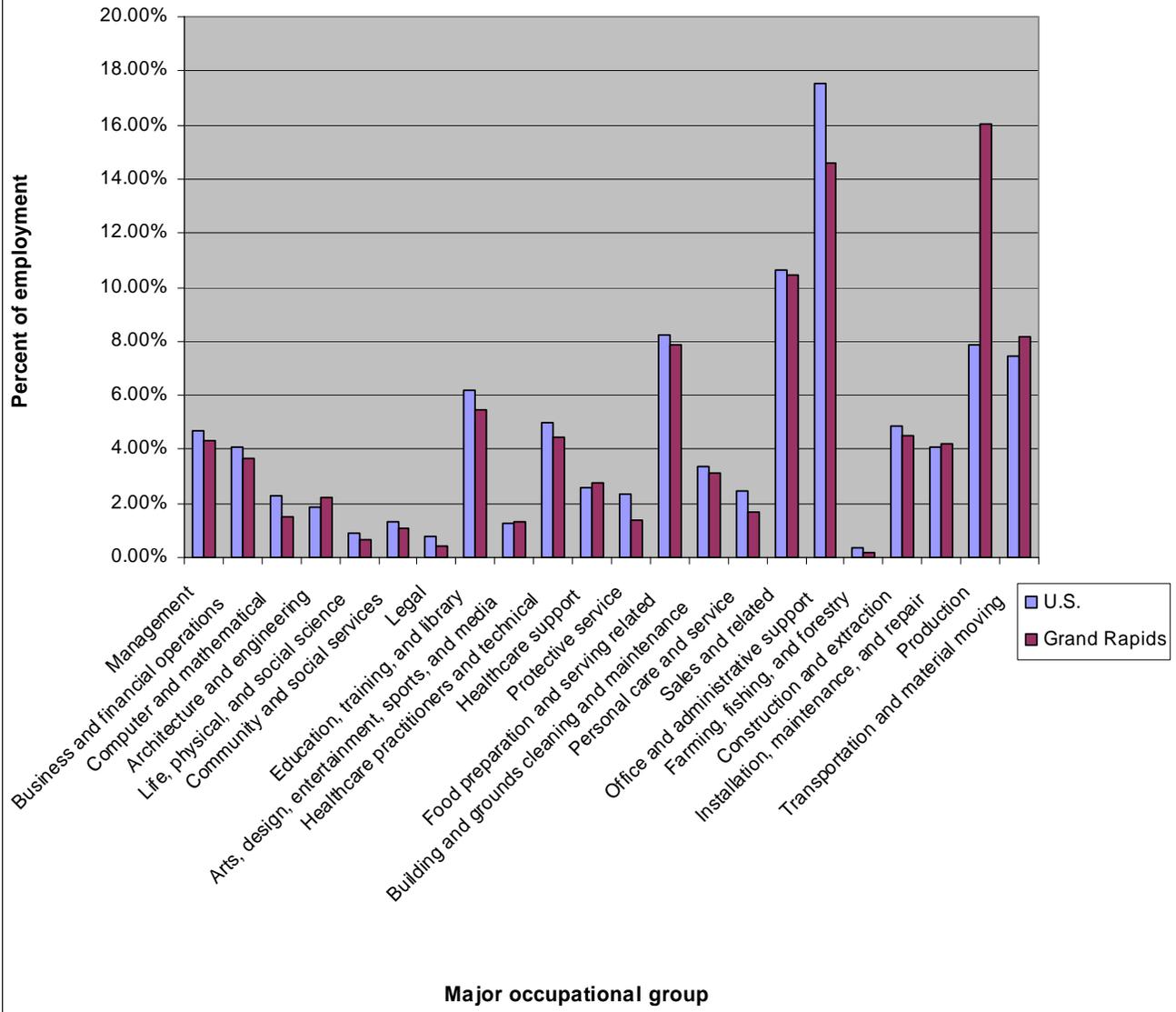


At the lower end of the wage scale in Grand Rapids were workers in food preparation and serving related occupations averaging \$8.13 per hour; nationwide, those employed in these jobs averaged \$8.47. In the Grand Rapids area, wages in this occupational group averaged \$15.91 for chefs and head cooks and \$7.45 for dishwashers. Workers in the personal care and service occupational group were also near the bottom of the wage scale averaging \$9.96 per hour, as were those with jobs in farming, fishing and forestry earning \$10.66.

Reflecting the relatively large amount of manufacturing employment in Grand Rapids, production workers were the largest occupational group in the area numbering 88,340 and comprising 16 percent of the local workforce, more than twice their representation at the national level. Wages for production workers in Grand Rapids (\$15.18 per hour) were above the national average (\$14.18). Within production, team assemblers accounted for one of the larger job categories employing 13,490 and earning, on average, \$13.69 per hour. Metal and plastic patternmakers, and stationary engineers and boiler operators were among the highest paid, averaging \$28.27 and \$25.64 per hour, respectively. Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers (\$8.67 per hour) and photographic processing machine operators (\$8.24) were among the lowest paid in the Grand Rapids area in the production occupational group.

While production jobs had an above-average presence in Grand Rapids when compared to their representation nationally, office and administrative support positions accounted for a less-than average share of the local workforce -- 14.6 percent versus 17.5 percent nationwide. Office and administrative support workers averaged \$14.30 in Grand Rapids; nationwide, the average in this occupation was \$14.13. Office clerks comprised 11,090 of those employed in office and administrative support in the Grand Rapids area; other large worker groups included customer service representatives (8,220) and bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks (7,130). Among the better paid in this occupational group were workers involved with the postal service - clerks (\$22.59), mail carriers (\$20.80) and mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators (\$19.14). Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks (\$8.62) and couriers and messengers (\$10.65) were among the lowest paid in Grand Rapids.

Chart 2. Employment distribution in the United States and the Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland metropolitan area by major occupational group



Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands also are surveyed, but their data are not included in this release. Data are collected from panels of about 200,000 establishments each in May and November. Estimates from the program use data collected over a 3-year (six-panel) period and are based on a total sample of about 1.2 million establishments. The nationwide response rate for the November 2004 survey was 78.7 percent for establishments, covering 73.0 percent of weighted employment. The survey included establishments sampled in the November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 semiannual panels and about half of the 2001 annual panel. The sample in the Grand Rapids metropolitan area included 3,845 establishments with a response rate of 69 percent.

The occupational coding system

The OES survey uses the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) occupational classification system, the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The SOC system is the first OMB-required occupational classification system for federal agencies. The OES survey categorizes workers in 1 of 801 detailed occupations. Together, these detailed occupations comprise 23 major occupational groups, one of which--military specific occupations--is not included in the OES survey. The major groups are as follows:

- Management occupations
- Business and financial operations occupations
- Computer and mathematical science occupations
- Architecture and engineering occupations
- Life, physical, and social science occupations
- Community and social services occupations
- Legal occupations
- Education, training, and library occupations
- Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
- Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations
- Healthcare support occupations
- Protective service occupations
- Food preparation and serving related occupations
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
- Personal care and service occupations
- Sales and related occupations
- Office and administrative support occupations
- Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- Construction and extraction occupations
- Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
- Production occupations

Transportation and material moving occupations
Military specific occupations (not surveyed in OES)

For more information about the SOC system, please see the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/soc>.

The industry coding system

The OES survey uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information about NAICS, see the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

The OES survey includes establishments in NAICS sectors 11 (logging and agricultural support activities only), 21, 22, 23, 31-33, 42, 44-45, 48-49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81 (except private households), state government, and local government. Data for the United States Postal Service and the federal government are universe counts obtained from the Postal Service and the Office of Personnel Management, respectively. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that processes goods or provides services, such as a factory, mine, or store. The establishment is generally at a single physical location and is engaged primarily in one type of economic activity.

The OES survey covers all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries. The survey does not include the self-employed owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid family workers.

Survey sample

BLS funds the survey and provides the procedures and technical support, while the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) collect most of the data. BLS produces cross-industry and industry-specific estimates for the nation, states, and metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Industry estimates are produced for the NAICS sector, 3-digit, 4-digit, and selected 5-digit industry levels. BLS releases all cross-industry and national estimates, and the SWAs release industry estimates at the state and MSA levels.

State Unemployment Insurance (UI) files provide the universe from which the OES survey draws its sample. The employment benchmarks are obtained from reports submitted by employers to the UI program. Supplemental sources are used for rail transportation (NAICS 4821) and Guam because they do not report to the UI program. The OES survey sample is stratified by area, industry, and size class. Size classes are defined based on number of employees in the establishment as follows:

Size class	Number of employees
------------	---------------------

1	1 to 4
2	5 to 9
3	10 to 19
4	20 to 49
5	50 to 99
6	100 to 249
7	250 and above

A census of federal government and the post office is taken every panel. A census of state government and Hawaii's local government is taken every November panel. Units in rail transportation (NAICS 482) and hospitals (NAICS 622) are sampled with certainty across a 3-year period. Establishments with 250 or more employees also are sampled with virtual certainty across a 3-year period; on average, one-sixth of these are sampled in each panel.

Concepts

Occupational employment is the estimate of total wage and salary employment in an occupation across the industries surveyed. The OES survey defines employment as the number of workers who can be classified as full- or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of paid leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences; salaried officers, executives, and staff members of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent duty station regardless of whether that unit prepares their paycheck.

The OES survey forms sent to larger establishments contain between 50 and 225 SOC occupations selected on the basis of the sampled establishment's industry classification. To reduce paperwork and respondent burden, no survey form contains every SOC occupation. Thus, data for specific occupations are collected primarily from establishments in industries that are the predominant employers of workers in those occupations. Each survey form is structured, however, to allow a respondent to provide detailed occupational information for each worker at the establishment; that is, unlisted occupations can be added to the survey form. In most cases, employers with 9 or fewer workers are sent a form with no occupations listed, and are instructed to fill in the occupations for their workers.

Wages for the OES survey are straight-time, gross pay, exclusive of premium pay. Base rate, cost-of-living allowances, guaranteed pay, hazardous-duty pay, incentive pay including commissions and production bonuses, tips, and on-call pay are included. Excluded are back pay, jury duty pay, overtime pay, severance pay, shift differentials, non-production bonuses, employer cost for supplementary benefits, and tuition reimbursements.

The OES survey collects wage data in 12 intervals. Employers report the number of employees in an occupation for each wage range. The wage intervals used for the November 2004 survey are as follows:

Interval	Wages	
	Hourly	Annual
Range A	Under \$6.75	Under \$14,040
Range B	\$6.75 to \$8.49	\$14,040 to \$17,679
Range C	\$8.50 to \$10.74	\$17,680 to \$22,359
Range D	\$10.75 to \$13.49	\$22,360 to \$28,079
Range E	\$13.50 to \$16.99	\$28,080 to \$35,359
Range F	\$17.00 to \$21.49	\$35,360 to \$44,719
Range G	\$21.50 to \$27.24	\$44,720 to \$56,679
Range H	\$27.25 to \$34.49	\$56,680 to \$71,759
Range I	\$34.50 to \$43.74	\$71,760 to \$90,999
Range J	\$43.75 to \$55.49	\$91,000 to \$115,439
Range K	\$55.50 to \$69.99	\$115,440 to \$145,599
Range L	\$70.00 and over	\$145,600 and over

Mean hourly wage. The mean hourly wage rate for an occupation is the total wages that all workers in the occupation earn in an hour divided by the total employment of the occupation. To calculate the mean hourly wage of each occupation, total weighted hourly wages are summed across all intervals and divided by the occupation's weighted survey employment. The mean wage for each interval is based on occupational wage data collected by the BLS Office of Compensation and Working Conditions for the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

The mean hourly wage value for the highest wage interval, \$70.00 and over, was computed separately for each panel or annual sample (November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, November 2002, and 2001). The average of these mean wage rates was used for all of the \$70.00 and over data in the November 2004 survey. The wage rates for this interval do not go through any wage updating procedures.

Percentile wage. The p-th percentile wage range for an occupation is the wage where p percent of all workers earn that amount or less and where (100-p) percent of all workers earn that amount or more. This statistic is calculated by uniformly distributing the workers inside each wage interval, ranking the workers from lowest paid to highest paid, and calculating the product of the total employment for the occupation and the desired percentile to determine the worker that earns the p-th percentile wage rate.

Annual wage. Many employees are paid at an hourly rate by their employers and may work more than or less than 40 hours per week. Annual wage estimates for most occupations in this release are calculated by multiplying the mean hourly wage by a "year-round, full-time" figure of 2,080 hours (52 weeks by 40 hours). Thus, annual wage estimates may not represent the actual annual pay received by the employee if they work more or less than 2,080 hours per year. Some workers typically work less than full time, year round. For these occupations, the OES survey collects and reports either the annual salary or the hourly wage rate, depending on how the occupation is typically

paid, but not both. For example, teachers, flight attendants, and pilots may be paid an annual salary, but do not work the usual 2,080 hours per year. In this case, an annual salary is reported. Other workers, such as entertainment workers are paid hourly rates, but generally do not work full time, year round. For these workers, only an hourly wage is reported.

Hourly versus annual wage reporting. For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates, where the annual rate for an occupation is calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate by a typical work year of 2,080 hours. The responding establishment can reference either the hourly or the annual rate for full-time workers, but they are instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

Estimation methodology

Each OES panel includes approximately 200,000 establishments. While estimates can be made with data from one panel or one year, the OES survey is designed to produce estimates using six panels (3 years) of data. The full six-panel sample of 1.2 million establishments allows the production of estimates at detailed levels of geography, industry, and occupation. Combining six panels of data is also necessary to obtain the full complement of certainty establishments. (Note: The first semiannual panel was in November 2002. Prior to that, about 400,000 establishments were surveyed annually. Each earlier sample is a two-panel equivalent.)

Wage updating. Significant reductions in sampling errors are obtained by combining six panels of data, particularly for small geographic areas and occupations. Wages for the current panel need no adjustment. However, wages in the five previous panels need to be updated to the current panel's reference period.

The OES program uses the BLS Employment Cost Index (ECI) to adjust survey data from prior panels before combining them with the current panel's data. The wage updating procedure adjusts each detailed occupation's wage rate, as measured in the earlier panel, according to the average movement of its broader occupational division. The procedure assumes that there are no major differences by geography, industry, or detailed occupation within the occupational division.

Imputation. Over 20 percent of establishments do not respond for a given panel. A "nearest neighbor" hot deck imputation procedure is used to impute occupational employment totals. A variant of mean imputation is then used to impute a wage distribution for each occupation. The variant of mean imputation for wage distributions is also applied to establishments that provide reports with occupational totals but partial or missing wage data.

Weighting and benchmarking. The sample establishments in each panel are weighted to represent all establishments that were part of the in-scope frame from which the panel was selected. Based on the sampled establishments, weights are

adjusted when six panels are combined. Weights are adjusted by benchmarking employment totals from the OES survey to employment figures derived from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

November 2004 OES survey estimates. The November 2004 OES survey estimates are based on all data collected from establishments in the November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, November 2002, and about half of the 2001 annual sample. During estimates processing, OES employment data were benchmarked to the average employment for November 2004 and May 2004 from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Reliability of the estimates. Estimates calculated from a sample survey are subject to two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling error occurs when estimates are calculated from a subset (i.e., sample) of the population instead of the full population. When a sample of the population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimate of the characteristic of interest may differ from the population value of that characteristic. Differences between the sample estimate and the population value will vary depending on the sample selected. This variability can be estimated by calculating the standard error (SE) of the sample estimate. If we were to repeat the sampling and estimation process countless times using the same survey design, approximately 90 percent of the intervals created by adding and subtracting 1.645 SEs from the sample estimate would include the population value. These intervals are called 90-percent confidence intervals. The OES survey, however, usually uses the relative standard error (RSE) of a sample estimate instead of its SE to measure sampling error. RSE is defined as the SE of a sample estimate divided by the sample estimate itself. This statistic provides the user with a measure of the relative precision of the sample estimate. RSEs are calculated for both occupational employment and mean wage rate estimates. Occupational employment RSEs are calculated using a subsample, random group replication technique called the jackknife. Mean wage rate RSEs are calculated using a variance components model that accounts for both the observed and unobserved components of the wage data. The variances of the unobserved components are estimated using wage data from the BLS National Compensation Survey. In general, estimates based on many establishments have lower RSEs than estimates based on few establishments. If the distributional assumptions of the models are violated, the resulting confidence intervals may not reflect the prescribed level of confidence.

Nonsampling error occurs for a variety of reasons, none of which are directly connected to sampling. Examples of nonsampling error include: nonresponse, data incorrectly reported by the respondent, mistakes made in entering collected data into the database, and mistakes made in editing and processing the collected data.

Results of significance testing. The OES significance tests in this release compare wage and employment data for the 22 major occupational groups in the Grand Rapids metropolitan area to their respective national averages. Those occupations with wages or employment shares above or below the national wage or share after testing for significance at the 90 percent confidence interval are identified in the table below. NOTE: A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that

the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with our ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. It is entirely possible that a large difference between two values is not significantly different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and heterogeneity of the sample effect the relative error of the data being tested.

Employment and wage data by occupation for the U.S. and Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, November 2004

Major occupational group	Employment share (percent of total)			Mean hourly wage		
	U.S.	Grand Rapids	Significant difference ¹	U.S.	Grand Rapids	Significant difference ¹
Management	4.7	4.4	Yes	\$41.87	\$40.43	Yes
Business and financial operations	4.1	3.7	Yes	27.46	24.81	Yes
Computer and mathematical	2.3	1.5	Yes	31.91	27.92	Yes
Architecture and engineering	1.8	2.2	Yes	30.32	26.67	Yes
Life, physical, and social science	.9	.7	Yes	27.67	25.47	Yes
Community and social services	1.3	1.1	Yes	17.81	19.89	Yes
Legal	.8	.4	Yes	39.03	36.39	No
Education, training, and library	6.2	5.4	No	20.58	21.39	No
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.3	No	21.07	18.62	Yes
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0	4.4	No	28.03	29.03	No
Healthcare support	2.6	2.7	No	11.30	11.81	Yes
Protective service	2.4	1.4	Yes	16.94	16.39	No
Food preparation and serving related	8.2	7.9	Yes	8.47	8.13	Yes
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	3.1	No	10.42	10.88	Yes
Personal care and service	2.4	1.7	Yes	10.62	9.96	Yes
Sales and related	10.6	10.5	No	15.52	16.05	No
Office and administrative support	17.5	14.6	Yes	14.13	14.30	No
Farming, fishing, and forestry	.3	.2	Yes	9.94	10.66	No
Construction and extraction	4.9	4.5	Yes	18.21	18.18	No
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.2	No	18.09	18.93	Yes
Production	7.9	16.0	Yes	14.18	15.18	Yes
Transportation and material moving	7.4	8.2	Yes	13.58	14.03	Yes

¹ Statistical significance testing at the 90 percent confidence interval.

Additional information

The November 2004 OES national data by occupation, comparable to data in table 1, is available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/oes>. Users also may access each occupation's definition and percentile wages. The November 2004 cross-industry data for states and metropolitan areas are available on the BLS Web site. Industry staffing patterns at the sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5-digit NAICS levels also are available from the Internet. These data include industry-specific occupational employment and wage data.

OES information is also available through our regional web page at <http://www.bls.gov/ro5/home.htm> and on our fax-on-demand system. For a catalog of

items available to be faxed to you, call our fax-on-demand number at 312-353-1880, menu option 1. If you have additional questions, you can contact an economist in the Midwest BLS information office at 312-353-1880, menu option 0. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median Hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	
All occupations	551,230	\$17.60	\$36,600	\$14.54
Management occupations				
Chief executives	2,430	58.95	122,610	56.29
General and operations managers	5,510	40.63	84,510	35.51
Legislators	170	(3)	36,070	(3)
Advertising and promotions managers	150	32.79	68,210	31.07
Marketing managers	530	47.85	99,520	40.42
Sales managers	1,700	43.62	90,740	39.06
Public relations managers	130	42.57	88,550	38.26
Administrative services managers	790	29.63	61,640	29.81
Computer and information systems managers	1,000	41.01	85,310	38.67
Financial managers	1,910	38.96	81,040	37.45
Compensation and benefits managers	160	31.83	66,210	28.78
Training and development managers	80	33.35	69,360	31.31
Human resources managers, all other	300	39.29	81,720	37.21
Industrial production managers	1,320	39.56	82,290	36.36
Purchasing managers	380	36.97	76,910	34.80
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	340	31.79	66,120	33.14
Construction managers	620	50.30	104,630	37.62
Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program	100	17.83	37,090	13.38
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	1,030	(3)	77,110	(3)
Education administrators, postsecondary	370	32.82	68,270	29.32
Engineering managers	970	41.63	86,600	41.30
Food service managers	620	18.38	38,230	17.65
Funeral directors	120	25.10	52,200	23.75
Lodging managers	70	19.83	41,250	18.77
Medical and health services managers	830	36.20	75,300	31.88
Natural sciences managers	(4)	54.83	114,040	50.67
Postmasters and mail superintendents	50	28.28	58,820	28.73
Property, real estate, and community association managers	280	20.64	42,940	16.93
Social and community service managers	330	24.09	50,120	23.23
Managers, all other	1,240	37.04	77,040	36.53
Business and financial operations occupations				
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products	50	27.61	57,440	24.60
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	680	25.26	52,540	24.15
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	1,470	23.73	49,360	22.50
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	520	24.45	50,870	24.26
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	220	25.70	53,460	25.24
Cost estimators	890	26.51	55,130	25.02
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists	490	22.72	47,260	20.75
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	290	22.59	47,000	21.43
Training and development specialists	600	23.08	48,010	22.40
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other	830	25.54	53,120	24.60
Logisticians	490	30.05	62,510	28.47
Management analysts	550	30.85	64,160	26.60
Meeting and convention planners	110	15.12	31,450	15.08
Business operations specialists, all other	4,320	23.73	49,350	21.67
Accountants and auditors	4,220	24.40	50,760	22.32
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	290	25.16	52,340	24.44
Budget analysts	30	25.26	52,530	25.75
Credit analysts	(4)	18.95	39,410	17.29
Financial analysts	320	29.82	62,030	26.34
Personal financial advisors	180	48.90	101,720	39.79
Insurance underwriters	300	23.80	49,500	23.19
Loan counselors	60	18.40	38,260	17.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median Hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	
Business and financial operations occupations--Continued				
Tax preparers	160	(3)	(3)	(3)
Financial specialists, all other	1,160	25.52	53,080	22.14
Computer and mathematical occupations				
Computer programmers	1,280	27.55	57,310	26.46
Computer software engineers, applications	850	32.98	68,590	31.06
Computer software engineers, systems software	470	34.54	71,850	33.57
Computer support specialists	1,480	19.28	40,100	17.47
Computer systems analysts	920	31.97	66,490	31.31
Database administrators	200	28.08	58,400	27.09
Network and computer systems administrators	710	25.09	52,180	24.91
Network systems and data communications analysts	460	31.50	65,510	29.87
Computer specialists, all other	1,140	27.44	57,070	27.61
Actuaries	(4)	34.81	72,410	33.77
Operations research analysts	80	27.28	56,740	26.38
Architecture and engineering occupations				
Architects, except landscape and naval	430	31.46	65,440	30.30
Landscape architects	110	24.90	51,800	21.30
Surveyors	240	19.94	41,470	18.23
Chemical engineers	(4)	35.53	73,910	36.87
Civil engineers	710	28.27	58,790	27.25
Computer hardware engineers	70	34.18	71,100	33.08
Electrical engineers	440	28.72	59,730	28.16
Electronics engineers, except computer	210	31.62	65,780	29.25
Environmental engineers	120	27.82	57,870	27.52
Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers and inspectors	60	31.04	64,560	29.06
Industrial engineers	2,010	29.42	61,190	29.39
Mechanical engineers	2,400	30.26	62,950	29.65
Engineers, all other	1,040	31.13	64,740	31.55
Architectural and civil drafters	320	18.88	39,260	18.15
Electrical and electronics drafters	130	22.59	46,990	21.79
Mechanical drafters	1,040	21.85	45,440	21.27
Drafters, all other	150	18.26	37,980	18.03
Civil engineering technicians	250	21.79	45,320	21.20
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	480	20.48	42,610	20.12
Electro-mechanical technicians	50	19.02	39,560	18.38
Industrial engineering technicians	890	21.51	44,740	20.68
Mechanical engineering technicians	370	20.90	43,470	20.88
Engineering technicians, except drafters, all other	420	19.73	41,040	19.63
Surveying and mapping technicians	110	15.92	33,110	16.01
Life, physical, and social science occupations				
Microbiologists	(4)	24.28	50,510	22.26
Chemists	720	25.41	52,860	22.49
Materials scientists	50	27.06	56,290	23.39
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health	240	24.81	51,600	24.33
Market research analysts	740	30.34	63,110	22.87
Survey researchers	(4)	7.23	15,040	7.19
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	330	30.02	62,450	29.17
Urban and regional planners	40	29.33	61,000	29.51
Chemical technicians	170	18.99	39,490	18.93
Environmental science and protection technicians, including health	90	18.96	39,450	18.97
Life, physical, and social science technicians, all other	440	23.19	48,230	20.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median Hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	
Community and social services occupations				
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	60	17.20	35,780	16.23
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	720	25.86	53,780	27.55
Mental health counselors	(4)	22.01	45,790	21.66
Rehabilitation counselors	100	23.73	49,360	24.04
Child, family, and school social workers	1,010	21.18	44,050	21.80
Medical and public health social workers	560	20.03	41,660	19.61
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	860	18.11	37,680	17.77
Social workers, all other	120	30.64	63,730	22.68
Health educators	220	20.29	42,200	20.54
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	250	24.72	51,420	24.69
Social and human service assistants	1,150	13.96	29,040	12.16
Community and social service specialists, all other	260	18.81	39,120	17.02
Clergy	160	17.10	35,570	16.17
Directors, religious activities and education	170	17.25	35,870	15.91
Religious workers, all other	30	13.72	28,540	11.86
Legal occupations				
Lawyers	1,630	41.97	87,310	35.42
Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates	60	45.39	94,410	48.27
Paralegals and legal assistants	430	19.65	40,880	16.89
Law clerks	80	18.08	37,620	18.29
Legal support workers, all other	40	22.62	47,050	19.69
Education, training, and library occupations				
Business teachers, postsecondary	130	(3)	68,910	(3)
Computer science teachers, postsecondary	100	(3)	61,750	(3)
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary	130	(3)	56,450	(3)
Engineering teachers, postsecondary	50	(3)	62,010	(3)
Biological science teachers, postsecondary	100	(3)	54,510	(3)
Chemistry teachers, postsecondary	80	(3)	54,380	(3)
Physics teachers, postsecondary	40	(3)	50,890	(3)
Political science teachers, postsecondary	30	(3)	54,300	(3)
Psychology teachers, postsecondary	90	(3)	56,630	(3)
Sociology teachers, postsecondary	60	(3)	55,150	(3)
Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary	100	(3)	54,420	(3)
Education teachers, postsecondary	180	(3)	51,020	(3)
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary	260	(3)	51,060	(3)
Communications teachers, postsecondary	80	(3)	54,730	(3)
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary	200	(3)	53,690	(3)
History teachers, postsecondary	70	(3)	54,710	(3)
Philosophy and religion teachers, postsecondary	120	(3)	59,800	(3)
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary	330	21.00	43,680	20.83
Postsecondary teachers, all other	1,060	28.99	60,300	27.47
Preschool teachers, except special education	1,050	11.36	23,630	10.13
Kindergarten teachers, except special education	670	(3)	39,040	(3)
Elementary school teachers, except special education	5,990	(3)	49,390	(3)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	2,290	(3)	52,100	(3)
Vocational education teachers, middle school	30	(3)	50,590	(3)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	4,160	(3)	51,940	(3)
Vocational education teachers, secondary school	330	(3)	55,000	(3)
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	610	(3)	50,710	(3)
Special education teachers, middle school	300	(3)	53,440	(3)
Special education teachers, secondary school	850	(3)	51,450	(3)
Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors	110	22.81	47,440	23.52
Self-enrichment education teachers	330	15.64	32,530	15.18
Teachers and instructors, all other	3,250	(3)	39,270	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	Hourly wages
Education, training, and library occupations--Continued				
Librarians	560	24.38	50,710	25.37
Library technicians	340	12.84	26,700	12.71
Instructional coordinators	360	27.15	56,480	26.81
Teacher assistants	4,510	(3)	24,920	(3)
Education, training, and library workers, all other	550	16.92	35,200	16.10
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations				
Art directors	80	23.68	49,260	23.45
Multi-media artists and animators	(4)	17.99	37,410	17.31
Artists and related workers, all other	(4)	11.14	23,180	10.08
Commercial and industrial designers	350	26.45	55,010	24.75
Floral designers	250	10.04	20,890	10.01
Graphic designers	600	20.06	41,730	17.51
Interior designers	270	18.27	37,990	17.17
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	770	13.32	27,710	11.00
Designers, all other	130	21.12	43,920	18.90
Producers and directors	110	29.50	61,370	24.81
Coaches and scouts	700	(3)	30,570	(3)
Choreographers	40	10.75	22,360	11.22
Radio and television announcers	320	21.33	44,370	16.29
Public address system and other announcers	140	10.68	22,210	8.66
Broadcast news analysts	30	26.37	54,860	20.62
Reporters and correspondents	170	20.44	42,510	16.34
Public relations specialists	1,120	24.68	51,330	24.41
Editors	240	20.08	41,760	17.79
Technical writers	110	25.79	53,650	26.06
Writers and authors	150	19.26	40,070	18.12
Interpreters and translators	(4)	12.71	26,440	12.38
Media and communication workers, all other	190	20.97	43,630	19.61
Audio and video equipment technicians	50	14.93	31,060	15.48
Broadcast technicians	160	15.26	31,730	13.89
Photographers	210	15.89	33,060	15.04
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture	40	15.23	31,680	14.48
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations				
Chiropractors	60	29.30	60,950	30.77
Dentists, general	370	88.41	183,880	(2)
Dietitians and nutritionists	140	21.08	43,850	20.68
Optometrists	160	44.16	91,850	44.38
Pharmacists	870	38.78	80,660	40.28
Family and general practitioners	160	63.84	132,790	61.79
Internists, general	(4)	84.33	175,410	(2)
Obstetricians and gynecologists	(4)	92.69	192,800	(2)
Pediatricians, general	40	57.26	119,110	52.20
Psychiatrists	50	77.46	161,120	(2)
Surgeons	(4)	95.18	197,970	(2)
Physicians and surgeons, all other	690	74.21	154,350	(2)
Physician assistants	220	34.22	71,170	33.50
Registered nurses	8,610	24.40	50,760	24.23
Audiologists	(4)	25.18	52,370	24.81
Occupational therapists	360	24.63	51,230	23.72
Physical therapists	510	30.99	64,460	29.02
Radiation therapists	(4)	29.70	61,780	30.03
Recreational therapists	80	15.87	33,010	14.85
Respiratory therapists	350	23.29	48,450	20.17
Speech-language pathologists	550	32.61	67,830	32.83
Veterinarians	350	29.40	61,150	20.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median Hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations--Continued				
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	160	39.48	82,120	25.08
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	610	21.43	44,570	21.50
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	370	13.49	28,050	12.60
Dental hygienists	820	24.52	51,010	24.98
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	(4)	21.87	45,480	21.74
Diagnostic medical sonographers	170	24.51	50,990	24.77
Nuclear medicine technologists	140	26.93	56,010	26.52
Radiologic technologists and technicians	500	20.09	41,800	20.16
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	470	13.78	28,660	13.35
Pharmacy technicians	1,240	11.90	24,750	11.71
Surgical technologists	260	16.75	34,830	16.60
Veterinary technologists and technicians	120	15.85	32,970	15.81
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	2,150	17.41	36,210	16.82
Medical records and health information technicians	670	12.48	25,970	12.10
Opticians, dispensing	390	14.15	29,420	13.51
Orthotists and prosthetists	40	29.23	60,810	30.90
Health technologists and technicians, all other	640	19.91	41,420	19.45
Occupational health and safety specialists	120	23.86	49,620	24.17
Healthcare practitioners and technical workers, all other	(4)	19.11	39,740	18.31
Healthcare support occupations				
Home health aides	2,190	9.42	19,590	9.36
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	6,110	11.05	22,990	10.83
Occupational therapist assistants	100	18.20	37,850	17.74
Physical therapist assistants	250	17.99	37,420	18.12
Physical therapist aides	140	12.93	26,900	12.83
Massage therapists	150	13.17	27,390	8.70
Dental assistants	1,580	14.73	30,650	14.92
Medical assistants	2,180	12.41	25,800	12.33
Medical equipment preparers	180	14.38	29,910	13.28
Medical transcriptionists	540	14.02	29,150	13.96
Pharmacy aides	160	9.47	19,690	8.69
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	180	9.71	20,190	9.47
Healthcare support workers, all other	950	12.95	26,940	11.84
Protective service occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	320	24.59	51,140	24.46
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	130	30.09	62,580	28.13
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other	170	17.08	35,530	15.42
Fire fighters	850	14.99	31,190	16.92
Correctional officers and jailers	870	20.30	42,220	20.06
Detectives and criminal investigators	150	28.32	58,900	27.40
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	1,310	23.10	48,040	23.89
Private detectives and investigators	140	15.73	32,730	14.43
Security guards	2,750	10.43	21,700	9.77
Crossing guards	160	9.74	20,260	8.48
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	190	9.13	18,990	8.28
Protective service workers, all other	310	14.59	30,340	12.67
Food preparation and serving related occupations				
Chefs and head cooks	350	15.91	33,100	14.85
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	2,830	12.51	26,030	11.74
Cooks, fast food	1,660	7.35	15,290	6.90
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	720	11.32	23,550	11.21
Cooks, restaurant	3,010	8.75	18,190	8.47
Cooks, short order	1,230	8.31	17,270	8.02
Food preparation workers	2,620	9.06	18,840	8.72
Bartenders	1,630	8.18	17,010	7.42
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	11,620	7.72	16,060	7.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median Hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	
Food preparation and serving related occupations--Continued				
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	1,300	7.59	15,780	7.25
Waiters and waitresses	10,110	6.77	14,090	6.35
Food servers, nonrestaurant	1,110	9.13	19,000	8.94
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	1,390	7.28	15,130	6.85
Dishwashers	1,810	7.45	15,500	7.47
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	1,440	7.12	14,800	6.92
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	460	10.47	21,780	10.20
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	620	15.83	32,920	15.55
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	630	16.70	34,730	15.72
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9,390	10.45	21,740	9.19
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	2,550	8.95	18,620	8.70
Pest control workers	90	16.42	34,160	15.32
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	3,680	11.33	23,570	10.85
Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	170	14.06	29,240	14.47
Grounds maintenance workers, all other	90	9.00	18,710	8.43
Personal care and service occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	570	15.87	33,020	14.75
Nonfarm animal caretakers	210	10.50	21,830	10.34
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	250	7.80	16,230	7.47
Amusement and recreation attendants	710	8.25	17,150	7.88
Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants	60	8.78	18,250	8.88
Entertainment attendants and related workers, all other	100	8.83	18,360	8.59
Funeral attendants	90	11.61	24,160	10.66
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	1,230	9.89	20,570	9.27
Manicurists and pedicurists	100	8.79	18,290	8.47
Skin care specialists	70	10.37	21,570	11.19
Child care workers	1,710	9.04	18,810	8.29
Personal and home care aides	1,120	8.95	18,620	8.69
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	730	11.94	24,840	10.64
Recreation workers	970	10.77	22,410	10.13
Residential advisors	40	14.97	31,130	14.20
Personal care and service workers, all other	780	8.51	17,700	7.90
Sales and related occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	4,300	18.78	39,060	16.68
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	1,460	34.32	71,390	30.08
Cashiers	10,990	8.31	17,280	7.94
Counter and rental clerks	1,740	11.32	23,550	10.29
Retail salespersons	20,280	11.15	23,200	9.23
Advertising sales agents	520	28.47	59,220	25.33
Insurance sales agents	1,260	26.12	54,330	17.20
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	1,150	37.24	77,450	25.93
Travel agents	320	12.83	26,680	12.22
Sales representatives, services, all other	(4)	27.93	58,100	24.19
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	1,350	27.39	56,960	23.58
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	6,350	26.85	55,840	23.55
Demonstrators and product promoters	590	11.78	24,490	9.64
Real estate brokers	50	25.89	53,840	21.33
Real estate sales agents	330	24.62	51,210	20.55
Sales engineers	380	33.52	69,720	30.80
Telemarketers	720	12.09	25,150	10.64
Sales and related workers, all other	1,710	18.21	37,870	15.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median Hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	
Office and administrative support occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	4,640	20.81	43,270	19.39
Switchboard operators, including answering service	760	11.28	23,470	11.34
Bill and account collectors	1,000	14.57	30,300	14.34
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	2,090	13.93	28,970	13.44
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	7,130	14.68	30,540	14.36
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	910	14.36	29,860	14.47
Procurement clerks	230	14.63	30,420	14.38
Tellers	1,250	10.42	21,670	10.45
Brokerage clerks	70	17.78	36,970	17.72
Correspondence clerks	50	15.00	31,190	14.54
Court, municipal, and license clerks	550	16.73	34,790	16.57
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	130	13.86	28,830	13.87
Customer service representatives	8,220	14.35	29,840	13.53
File clerks	820	10.85	22,560	10.50
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	460	8.62	17,930	8.25
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	680	12.72	26,450	12.56
Library assistants, clerical	440	12.00	24,960	12.24
Loan interviewers and clerks	680	13.68	28,460	13.15
New accounts clerks	130	12.51	26,010	12.89
Order clerks	840	13.88	28,870	13.43
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	600	16.44	34,200	15.98
Receptionists and information clerks	4,010	11.51	23,940	11.33
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	270	12.99	27,020	12.50
All other information and record clerks	950	14.20	29,540	12.70
Cargo and freight agents	80	18.18	37,820	18.02
Couriers and messengers	360	10.65	22,160	10.36
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	120	16.40	34,110	16.97
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	630	18.68	38,850	18.81
Postal service clerks	250	22.59	46,990	23.29
Postal service mail carriers	1,290	20.80	43,270	21.92
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	910	19.14	39,810	20.04
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	1,770	18.63	38,740	18.71
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	3,690	14.10	29,320	13.60
Stock clerks and order fillers	5,590	11.32	23,550	10.52
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	280	13.43	27,940	12.75
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	4,140	17.20	35,770	16.91
Legal secretaries	750	18.73	38,950	19.21
Medical secretaries	1,130	13.49	28,060	13.29
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	5,840	13.53	28,130	13.43
Computer operators	350	15.47	32,180	14.75
Data entry keyers	1,030	11.78	24,500	11.26
Word processors and typists	730	13.85	28,810	14.18
Desktop publishers	50	17.85	37,120	16.11
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	550	15.34	31,900	15.12
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	460	11.33	23,560	11.42
Office clerks, general	11,090	12.14	25,250	11.80
Office machine operators, except computer	180	11.85	24,660	11.34
Proofreaders and copy markers	(4)	11.85	24,640	11.58
Statistical assistants	50	17.98	37,390	16.98
Office and administrative support workers, all other	1,800	15.23	31,690	14.45
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	50	24.93	51,860	26.48
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	(4)	7.93	16,500	7.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median Hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	
Construction and extraction occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	2,030	26.07	54,220	24.14
Boilermakers	(4)	18.63	38,740	18.25
Brickmasons and blockmasons	860	20.26	42,140	20.47
Carpenters	4,030	15.84	32,950	15.09
Carpet installers	220	17.31	36,000	16.51
Tile and marble setters	(4)	19.27	40,090	19.82
Cement masons and concrete finishers	550	17.51	36,420	17.29
Construction laborers	2,770	12.96	26,960	12.52
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	(4)	19.54	40,650	20.13
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	960	19.86	41,310	19.57
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	510	18.41	38,300	18.21
Tapers	230	19.89	41,370	20.74
Electricians	3,260	22.07	45,910	21.48
Glaziers	150	16.37	34,050	16.78
Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall	(4)	12.35	25,690	11.00
Painters, construction and maintenance	850	15.57	32,390	15.50
Pipelayers	160	16.08	33,450	15.92
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	1,180	22.00	45,760	21.25
Plasterers and stucco masons	80	20.65	42,950	20.29
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	120	21.44	44,580	22.20
Roofers	490	13.41	27,890	12.98
Sheet metal workers	1,000	20.06	41,720	19.81
Structural iron and steel workers	220	20.26	42,150	19.74
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	300	16.06	33,410	14.55
Helpers--carpenters	440	12.09	25,160	12.03
Helpers--electricians	(4)	13.69	28,470	13.17
Helpers--painters, paperhangers, plasterers, and stucco masons	30	11.95	24,860	11.79
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	260	14.71	30,600	13.21
Helpers--roofers	110	10.82	22,500	10.45
Helpers, construction trades, all other	(4)	10.86	22,580	9.06
Construction and building inspectors	300	21.33	44,370	21.59
Hazardous materials removal workers	100	20.03	41,670	15.60
Highway maintenance workers	340	17.40	36,200	18.16
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	(4)	16.65	34,630	16.35
Construction and related workers, all other	(4)	16.48	34,270	18.29
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	50	19.71	41,000	19.45
Helpers--extraction workers	50	14.85	30,890	17.11
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	1,790	26.53	55,180	25.31
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	410	19.47	40,490	19.51
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	700	23.76	49,420	24.11
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	(4)	15.33	31,880	15.06
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment	220	21.21	44,110	20.79
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	(4)	11.75	24,430	11.04
Security and fire alarm systems installers	160	15.20	31,620	14.33
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	60	19.29	40,120	18.74
Automotive body and related repairers	870	20.98	43,630	18.06
Automotive glass installers and repairers	(4)	11.55	24,020	10.46
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	3,870	17.57	36,540	16.45
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	1,000	19.12	39,760	19.14
Farm equipment mechanics	70	17.41	36,220	18.01
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	380	20.81	43,290	20.45
Motorboat mechanics	140	15.63	32,510	15.49
Motorcycle mechanics	50	16.49	34,300	17.07
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics	120	13.14	27,330	12.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median Hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations--Continued				
Recreational vehicle service technicians	100	14.80	30,790	13.77
Tire repairers and changers	(4)	10.83	22,530	10.07
Mechanical door repairers	(4)	13.63	28,340	12.75
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door	50	22.42	46,640	23.32
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	750	22.03	45,810	21.17
Home appliance repairers	(4)	15.46	32,150	11.61
Industrial machinery mechanics	1,200	25.12	52,240	22.72
Maintenance and repair workers, general	6,320	17.01	35,380	16.97
Maintenance workers, machinery	750	18.94	39,400	16.96
Millwrights	380	25.21	52,430	25.41
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	470	16.35	34,010	15.13
Medical equipment repairers	30	22.75	47,320	21.24
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	70	13.68	28,450	11.82
Locksmiths and safe repairers	60	18.91	39,340	19.13
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	500	12.03	25,020	11.09
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other	1,080	17.34	36,060	16.62
Production occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	4,810	24.52	51,000	23.78
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	80	13.10	27,240	12.69
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	1,190	13.47	28,020	11.76
Electromechanical equipment assemblers	110	16.40	34,120	16.23
Engine and other machine assemblers	(4)	17.49	36,380	17.92
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	320	14.75	30,680	13.49
Fiberglass laminators and fabricators	340	13.32	27,710	12.68
Team assemblers	13,490	13.69	28,470	13.72
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	3,290	14.51	30,180	14.05
Bakers	550	10.19	21,190	10.05
Butchers and meat cutters	490	11.30	23,490	9.89
Slaughterers and meat packers	940	12.01	24,970	12.08
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	(4)	11.92	24,800	12.05
Food batchmakers	320	13.08	27,200	13.12
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	230	13.94	28,990	13.57
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	1,190	15.26	31,740	14.75
Numerical tool and process control programmers	160	23.82	49,550	22.38
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	840	14.05	29,220	13.64
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	320	15.31	31,840	15.08
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	400	15.21	31,630	14.82
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	3,620	15.63	32,520	13.98
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	1,150	12.75	26,520	11.07
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	1,460	14.73	30,630	13.89
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	700	19.84	41,260	21.36
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	260	19.21	39,960	16.45
Machinists	3,600	17.11	35,580	17.39
Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders	170	18.35	38,160	19.05
Pourers and casters, metal	260	13.46	27,990	13.37
Model makers, metal and plastic	80	21.71	45,160	22.16
Patternmakers, metal and plastic	(4)	28.27	58,810	29.74
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	2,360	13.11	27,280	12.29
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	1,170	17.68	36,780	16.53
Tool and die makers	3,050	23.04	47,920	22.89
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	2,490	16.91	35,180	16.69
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	580	18.29	38,050	17.54
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	250	15.25	31,720	14.45
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	350	13.63	28,350	13.85
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	250	16.50	34,320	16.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	Hourly wages
Production occupations--Continued				
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other	1,560	13.63	28,340	12.89
Bindery workers	290	12.49	25,980	12.43
Job printers	130	12.86	26,740	11.77
Prepress technicians and workers	250	14.82	30,820	14.71
Printing machine operators	1,030	14.23	29,600	13.38
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	870	10.09	20,980	10.77
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	150	9.29	19,320	8.64
Sewing machine operators	360	11.51	23,930	10.59
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	(4)	8.67	18,040	8.02
Upholsterers	40	13.84	28,780	14.62
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	40	15.16	31,530	15.02
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	410	13.78	28,670	14.20
Furniture finishers	350	14.31	29,760	14.45
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	890	12.54	26,090	12.38
Woodworkers, all other	100	10.94	22,750	10.19
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	180	25.64	53,330	26.16
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	240	18.53	38,550	18.70
Chemical plant and system operators	(4)	19.75	41,090	20.26
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders	(4)	17.18	35,730	18.37
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders	(4)	10.88	22,620	10.55
Grinding and polishing workers, hand	830	12.26	25,500	12.14
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	850	13.60	28,290	12.87
Cutters and trimmers, hand	280	11.78	24,500	10.54
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	880	14.76	30,700	12.74
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	100	14.25	29,640	14.27
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	4,250	15.86	33,000	14.65
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	110	11.12	23,140	9.45
Dental laboratory technicians	150	17.14	35,650	17.03
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	3,130	12.87	26,770	12.17
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	1,060	13.54	28,160	13.68
Painters, transportation equipment	(4)	24.35	50,650	24.80
Painting, coating, and decorating workers	750	13.10	27,250	11.45
Photographic process workers	80	12.48	25,960	11.61
Photographic processing machine operators	210	8.24	17,140	6.95
Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders	120	12.31	25,600	11.73
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	130	10.97	22,820	10.27
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	(4)	12.08	25,120	11.03
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	90	14.99	31,180	13.65
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	790	16.36	34,020	16.42
Helpers--production workers	2,980	11.45	23,820	10.85
Production workers, all other	5,010	12.30	25,590	11.57
Transportation and material moving occupations				
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	920	21.39	44,490	20.74
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	890	24.75	51,480	22.44
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	70	(3)	80,920	(3)
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	200	11.19	23,270	11.43
Bus drivers, school	2,880	15.03	31,260	15.41
Driver/sales workers	2,060	11.67	24,270	10.12
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	7,350	17.60	36,600	16.93
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	3,830	14.82	30,830	14.35
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	220	9.98	20,750	9.94
Motor vehicle operators, all other	290	15.53	32,300	16.01
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels	(4)	31.48	65,480	36.40
Parking lot attendants	290	9.42	19,590	8.40
Service station attendants	(4)	9.21	19,160	8.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, Michigan metropolitan area, November 2004--Continued

Occupation	Employment	Average (mean) wages		Median
		Hourly	Annual ⁽¹⁾	Hourly wages
Transportation and material moving occupations--Continued				
Transportation workers, all other	150	10.53	21,900	9.24
Conveyor operators and tenders	200	14.27	29,680	14.06
Crane and tower operators	130	23.22	48,300	24.08
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	160	17.96	37,360	17.72
Industrial truck and tractor operators	3,990	15.35	31,930	14.34
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	1,420	9.93	20,650	8.80
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11,160	13.00	27,040	12.33
Machine feeders and offbearers	800	11.65	24,230	10.81
Packers and packagers, hand	6,600	8.84	18,380	8.01
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	(4)	17.23	35,830	16.82

(1) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a 'year-round, full-time' hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

(2) Represents a wage above \$70.00 per hour.

(3) Hourly wage rates for occupations where workers typically work fewer than 2,080 hours per year are not available.

(4) Indicates that an employment estimate is not available.